

**CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW
MEMORANDUM**

DATE: May 12, 2010

TO: Parks and Recreation Commission

FROM: Anne Marie Starr, Senior Civil Engineer

SUBJECT: DEL MEDIO PARK, PROJECT 10-41—CONCEPTUAL DESIGN

RECOMMENDATION

Review and comment on the Del Medio Park Final Conceptual Plan and recommend approval of the Final Conceptual Plan to the City Council.

FISCAL IMPACT

The Del Medio Park, Design and Construction, Project 10-41, is funded with \$426,000 from Park Land funds and \$674,000 from Open Space Acquisition Reserve funds for a total project budget of \$1.1 million. Of that \$1.1 million, \$700,000 is budgeted for the actual construction of the park improvements. The Demolition of the Del Medio Buildings, Project 09-49, is funded separately with a budget of \$150,000. Demolition of the buildings will be completed in June 2010.

BACKGROUND

Conceptual Design Process

In late 2009, the City underwent a thorough professional services selection process for a qualified park design firm and ultimately chose SSA Landscape Architects (SSA) of Santa Cruz to develop Del Medio Park.

After touring Mountain View's parks and meeting with City staff, SSA initially developed three draft conceptual designs for the park. These three plans incorporated many common elements but in different configurations. Some of these common elements were a children's play area, a lawn area, benches, picnic tables and landscaped areas. These three draft concepts were presented at a community meeting on February 22, 2010 at the Community School of Music and Arts (CSMA).

Concept A (Attachment 2) featured two entrances to the park off of Del Medio Avenue, a small lawn area in the front of the site, a larger play area with benches and picnic

tables next to it and a more natural planting area in the rear of the site with a walking path.

Concept B (Attachment 3) included one park entrance in the middle of the site that bisected two mounded lawn areas as well as two children's play areas. Seat walls were located between the play areas and the lawn and a picnic area was located on the other side of the play area with trees in planters to provide shade. The rear of the site was simply a natural landscaped area of native grasses.

Concept C (Attachment 4) had two park entrances off of Del Medio Avenue, a large play area in the shape of a "figure eight," two picnic areas adjacent to the play area and natural landscaping in the rear of the site.

Approximately 12 neighbors attended the meeting and gave feedback on what amenities they would like to see in the park. Some of the comments received included a desire for lawn area, play equipment for toddlers and older children, swings, a sand/water play area, a walking path, picnic tables, benches and adult fitness stations, if possible. In general, the majority of the neighbors who attended the meeting liked Concept C best.

Using this feedback, SSA developed a final concept plan and presented this at a second neighborhood meeting on March 29, 2010, also at CSMA. Attachment 5 is the final conceptual plan for the Parks and Recreation Commission's (PRC's) review and comment. This plan uses the basic layout of Concept C from the first meeting, but removes one entrance and tilts the play area to maximize the lawn space in the front of the site. A walking path with benches and adult fitness stations has been added at the rear of the site and one picnic area has been deleted to provide more play area for swings. One play structure is proposed that will have a portion designated for 2- to 5-year-olds and another portion designated for 6- to 12-year-olds. Approximately five neighbors attended the second neighborhood meeting and everyone seemed very pleased with the design.

Heritage Trees

An arborist's report has been prepared for the project (Attachment 6). This report includes Heritage and non-Heritage trees on the property (including the panhandle portion that will ultimately not be part of the park) and several trees are also included that are not on the park property but are near the property line. There are only two Heritage trees on the park site and both of these trees will be preserved and protected as part of the park design. One is a large California pepper tree at the front of the site and the other is a walnut tree near the back of the site. There are a number of non-Heritage trees on the site, with most being old, unkempt fruit trees. All

non-Heritage trees except one loquat tree and one walnut tree will be removed as part of the demolition project.

PROJECT SCHEDULE

Plans and specifications for Del Medio Park should be completed in early 2011 and construction is scheduled to begin in spring 2011. Construction should be complete by fall 2011. Staff will be returning to the Parks and Recreation Commission near the end of the year to provide the Commission with an update on the progress of the project and to discuss the naming of the park.

NOTICING

In addition to the standard agenda posting, the property owners and residents within at least 800' or more of the project site, attendees of previous public meetings and interested parties related to the new park received notices of the PRC meeting, as well as the first two neighborhood meeting. Notices for the neighborhood meetings were hand-delivered to apartment complexes within the mailing area and a notice was posted on the City's web site, in the *Mountain View Voice*, in the *Daily News* and in the Los Altos Elementary School District newsletter. Notices were distributed in both English and Spanish. Attached are copies of the notices sent for the February 22, 2010 meeting (Attachment 7), the March 29, 2010 meeting (Attachment 8) and the May 12, 2010 PRC meeting (Attachment 9). Lawn signs were also used in the neighborhood to notify residents of the meetings.

Prepared by:



Anne Marie Starr
Senior Civil Engineer

Approved by:



David A. Muela
Community Services Director

Reviewed by:



Robert Kagiya
Design Engineer

AMS/7/PWK
924-05-04-10M-E^

Parks and Recreation Commission

May 12, 2010

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- Attachments:
1. Aerial Photo of the Project Site
 2. Concept A
 3. Concept B
 4. Concept C
 5. Final Conceptual Plan
 6. Arborist's Report
 7. Community Meeting Notice 1—February 22, 2010
 8. Community Meeting Notice 2—March 29, 2010
 9. Parks and Recreation Commission Meeting Notice—May 12, 2010

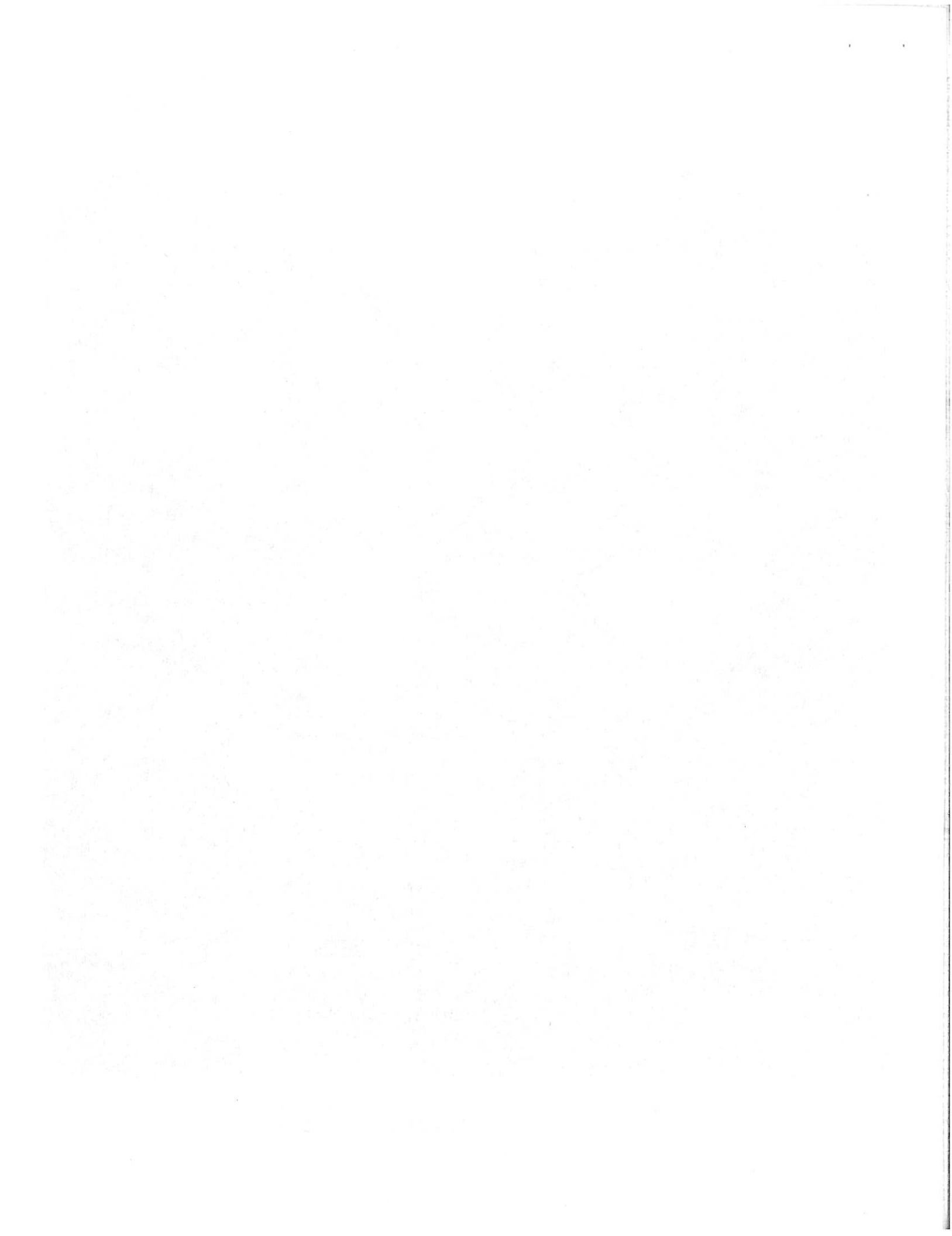
cc: Mr. Scott Reeves, SSA Landscape Architects

CM, CSD, PWD, DE, POSM, SCE—Starr, Project file (all w/a)

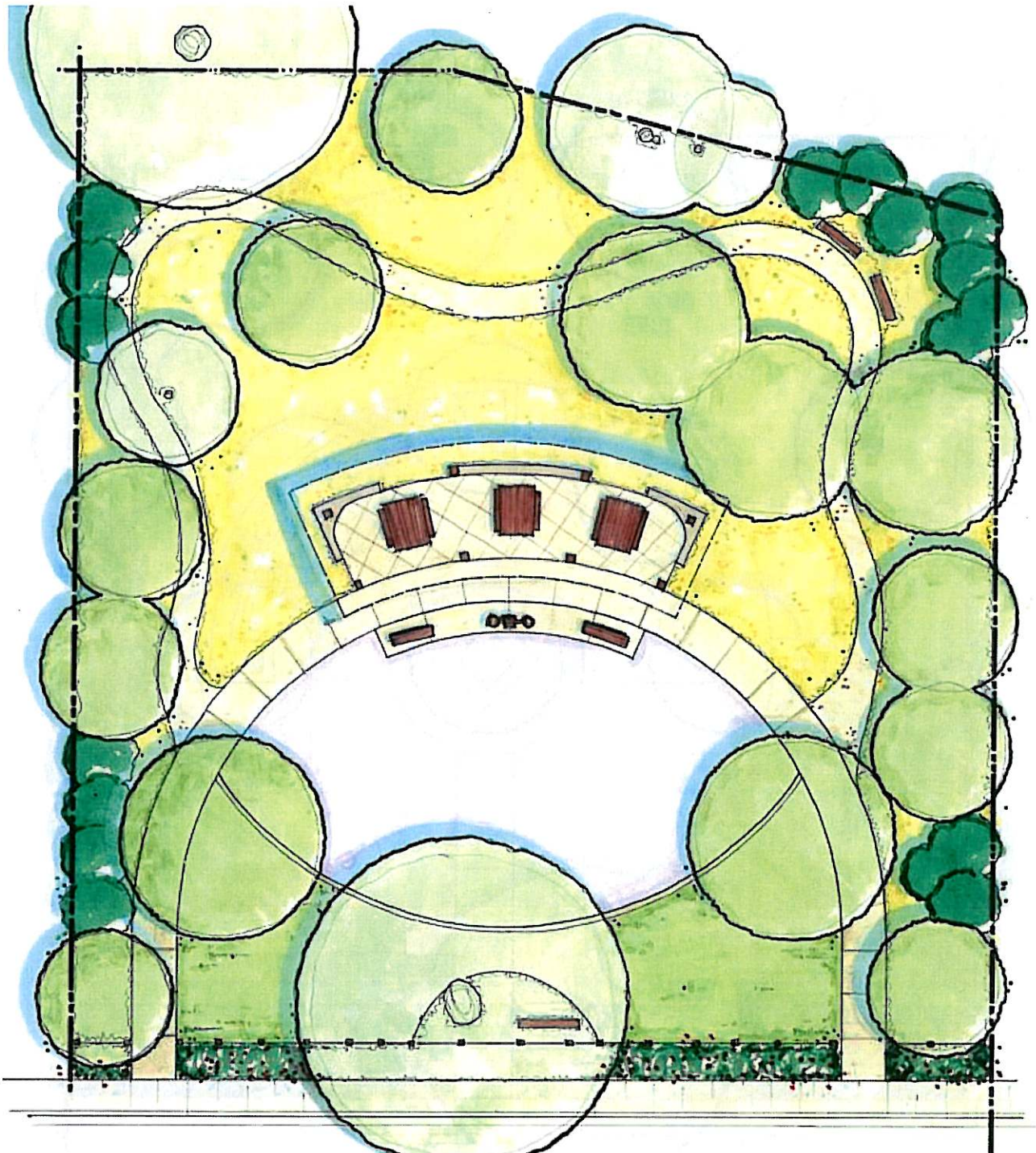
Attachment 1



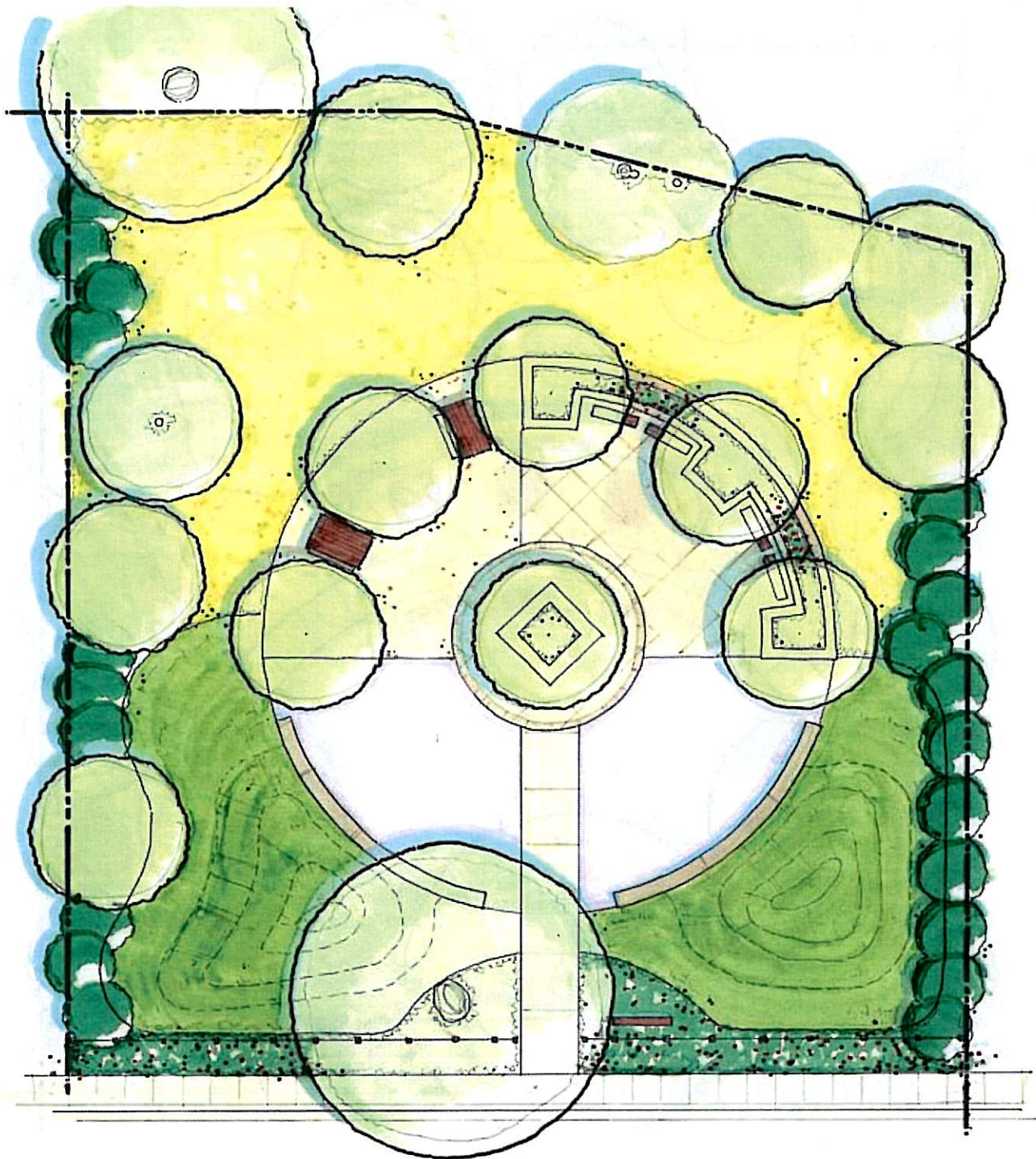
Future Del Medio Park



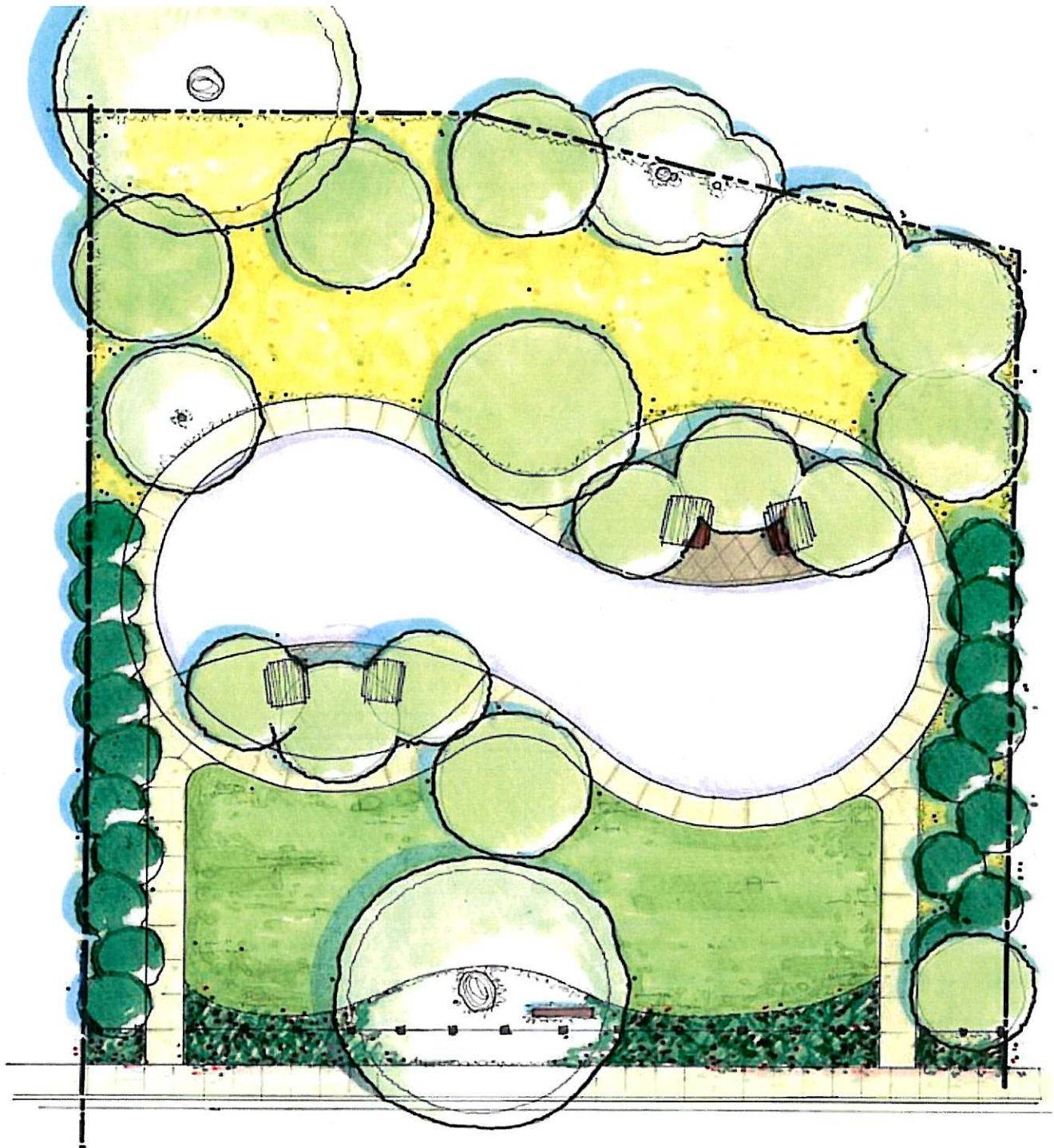
DEL MEDIO MINI PARK CONCEPT A

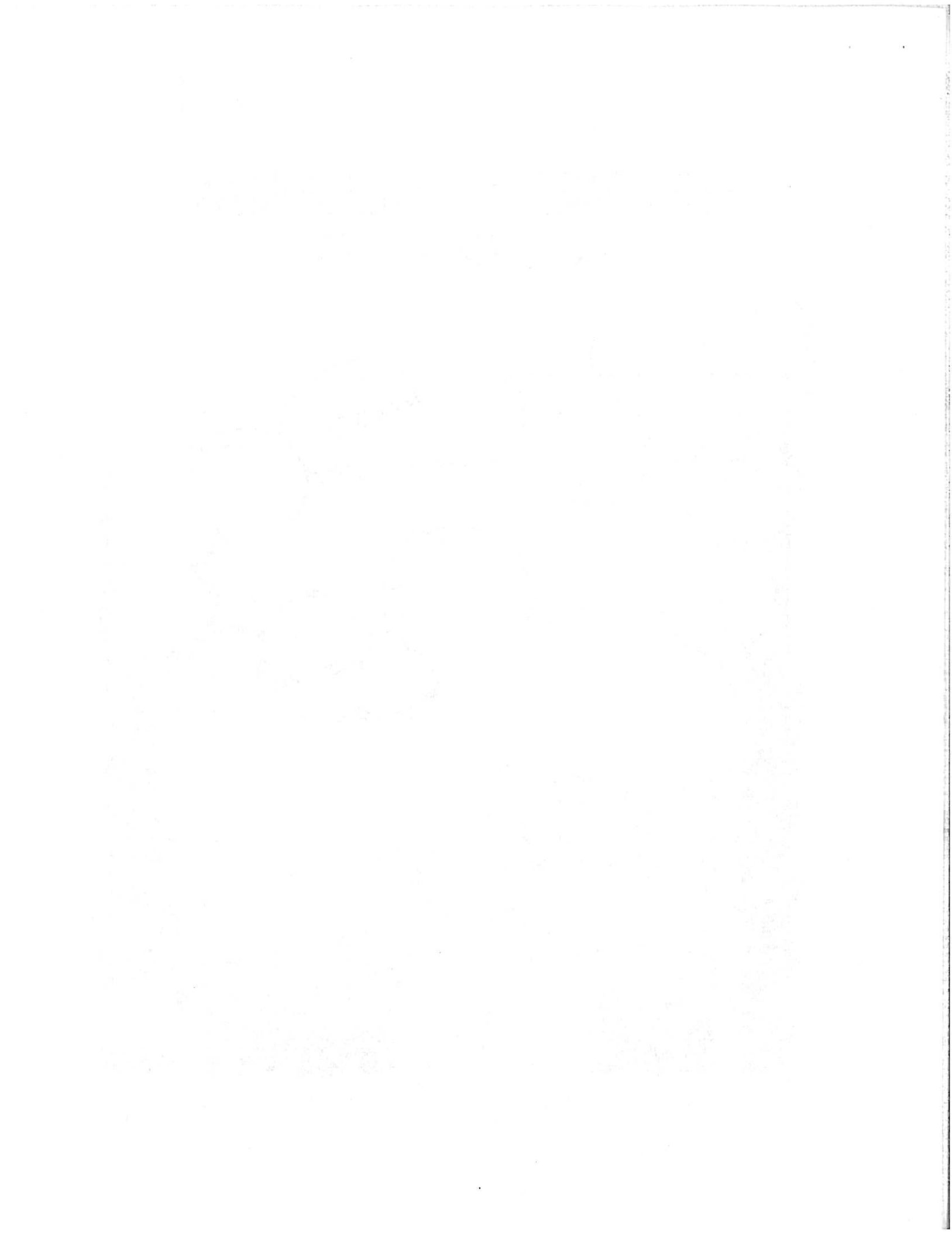


DEL MEDIO MINI PARK CONCEPT B



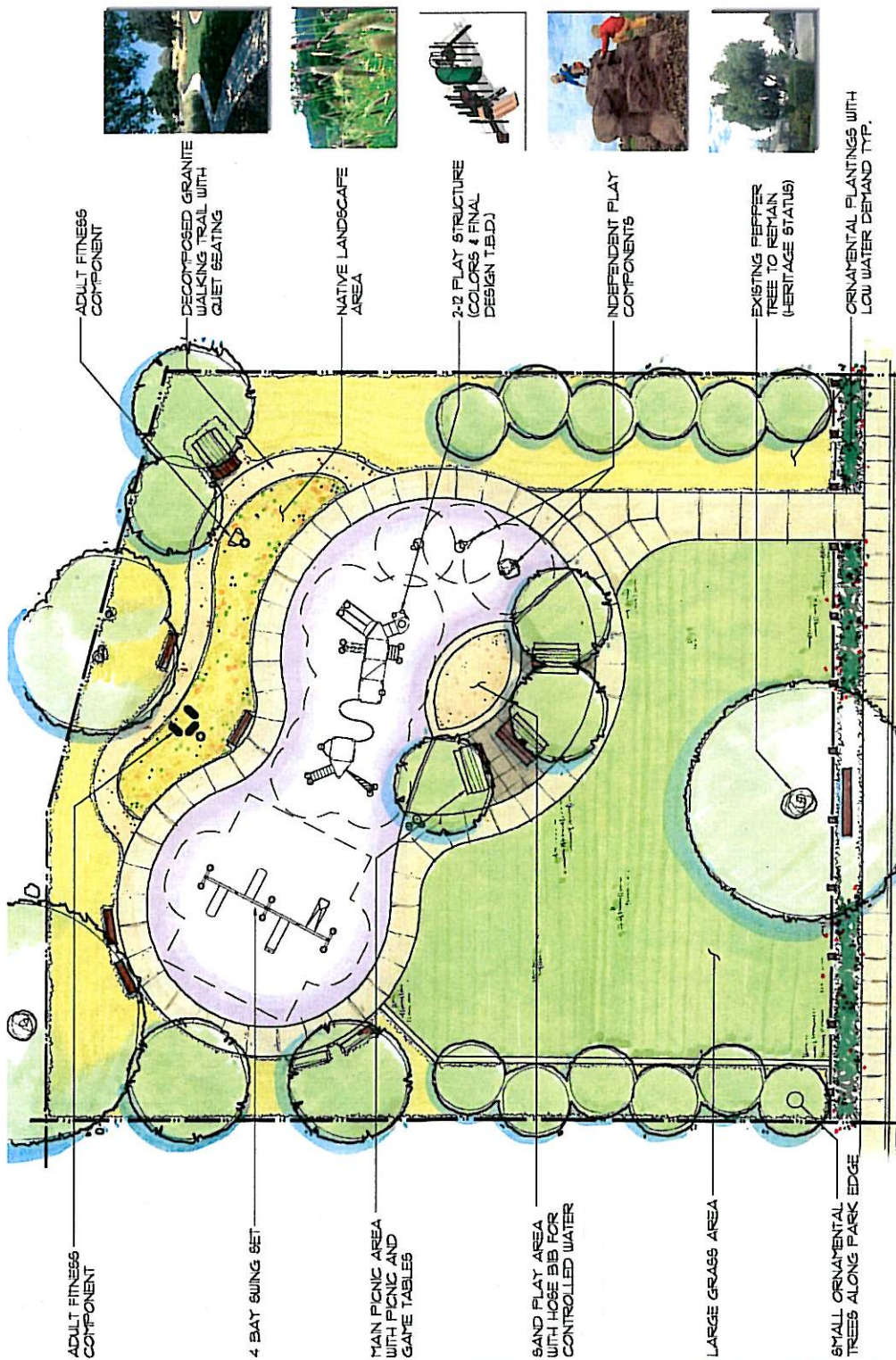
DEL MEDIO MINI PARK CONCEPT C





Final Conceptual Plan

Attachment 5



SSA LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS

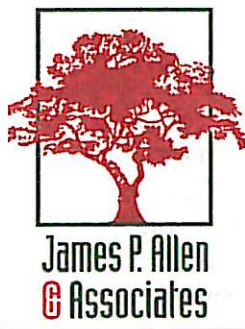
NEIGHBORHOOD WORKSHOP #2 - REVISED CONCEPT

DEL MEDIO PARK
380 & 390 DEL MEDIO AVE
MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA 94040



1/8" = 1' - 0"
04.29.2010
REVISED CONCEPT





Arborist Report

**Del Medio Park
380/390 Del Medio Avenue
APN 148-12-033 & 034
Mountain View, CA**

Consulting Arborists

611 Mission Street
Santa Cruz, CA 95060
831.426.6603 office
831.460.1464 fax
jpallen@cruzio.com

**Prepared for
Scott Reeves,
Steve Sutherland and Associates, Landscape Architects Inc.**

ASSIGNMENT/SCOPE OF SERVICES

The construction of a neighborhood park is proposed at 380 and 390 Del Medio Avenue, Mountain View, CA. This site is populated with fruit and smaller stature landscape trees. Several large, mature trees grow from neighboring properties on the western and northern property boundary. In order to create a design that insures tree stability, the safe use of the proposed park, and protects tree resources on this site during construction, Scott Reeves of SSA Landscape Architects Inc. has requested an Arborist Report be performed. In order to complete this assignment the following tasks have been completed:

- Locate, catalog and map trees growing within the property boundary and adjacent to the boundary fence
- Identify each tree as to species and trunk diameter
- Rate individual tree health and structure as "good, fair or poor"
- Determine suitability for incorporation into the developed site
- Define trees that meet "heritage" status as defined by Mountain View city ordinances
- Make recommendations for necessary tree maintenance
- Work with project architects to create an effective tree protection plan
- Document findings in the form of a report accompanied by a Tree Location Map and Inventory

This assignment is limited to the above-described tasks.

SUMMARY

The construction of a community park is proposed at 380 and 390 Del Medio Avenue, Mountain View. Twenty-three trees/tree groups are within or directly adjacent to the proposed park have been assessed and the conceptual plans have been reviewed.

Twenty trees/tree groups grow within the proposed park area; are primarily unmaintained fruit trees. The majority of these trees are unsuitable for retention and incorporation into the park project. Trees within the property boundary with fair to good preservation suitability include Trees #1 and 4, 'heritage' California pepper and walnut trees and Tree #16, a well-structured loquat tree.

Three heritage trees grow from adjacent properties and may be impacted by proposed construction or impact the safe use of the park. Trees #11 and 15 are significant coast redwood trees that stand near the western boundary fence on the adjacent residential parcel. They are spectacular trees that will provide aesthetic and biotic resources to the proposed park. Dead and broken branches should be removed from these two trees to avoid them falling and injuring people.

Tree #2 is a poorly structured silk oak. This tree has poor trunk/stem attachments that are at risk of failing. This tree should be removed or reduced in height prior to construction

An accurate determination of the construction impacts can be made once plans are finalized and grade stakes are in place. Appropriate tree protection treatments will be identified at

that time. All recommended treatments and procedures including the installation of protection fencing and rice straw bales are to be installed and inspected prior to equipment being brought onto the site.

The implementation of the procedures as defined within this document, including the recommended procedures as well as adherence to Tree Preservation Specifications, are required to safeguard trees proposed for retention.

BACKGROUND

This project involves the demolition of existing residential structures, design and construction of a neighborhood park. This 0.35 acre site consists of two level, residential parcels bordered by a single-family residence to the north, multiple residential units to the east and west and Del Medio Avenue to the south. There is a narrow panhandle section of the property extending to the west that will not be incorporated into the park site.

To complete the assessment site inspections were conducted on February 6 and April 24, 2010.

Tree health and structural integrity were evaluated visually from the root crown (where the trunk meets natural grade), to the foliar canopy.

Root crown examinations/aerial inspections were not performed.

Numbered metal tags have been attached to each tree's trunk at six feet above grade. Tree locations are documented on the attached Tree Location map.

OBSERVATIONS

TREE DESCRIPTIONS

Tree resources on this project are comprised of California pepper *Shinus molle*, various fruit and citrus trees, Italian cypress *Cupressus sempervirens*, and walnut *Juglans sp.*. Two large Coast redwood *Sequoia sempervirens* trees grow on the adjacent property to the north. A poorly structured silk oak *Grevilla robusta* grows on another property to the north and east.

The key tree on the site is a California pepper, Tree #1 pictured on the following page. It stands at the front of the project midway between the property extents. It is in fair condition although significant, large diameter branches have been removed which has detracted from the aesthetics of the tree.



It is assumed that this tree is an asset to the community; preservation and protection during construction will be of importance.

Tree #2 stands on the adjacent property to the north and east. Canopy extents reach over the proposed park area and are at extreme risk of stem or branch failure.



Trees #3 and 4 are taller walnut trees growing near the rear fence. Typically this species is sensitive to construction impacts and not good preservation candidates. These two trees have taller canopies that may be able to be incorporated into the park design without losing space.

There are approximately 30 fruit trees the majority of which may be unsuitable for preservation. Canopies are low growing and unmaintained; branches may interfere with safe use of the park.



Trees pictured above grow in the panhandle portion of the lot. This section of the property is to be separated and will not be incorporated into the park.

Three citrus trees stand in the center of the project that are very productive. Placement may not allow retention.





Trees #14 and 16, loquat trees, #14 is poorly structured and subject to failure. Tree #16, pictured above is well structured and a good preservation candidate.

Trees 11 and 15 are heritage coast redwoods growing on the adjacent property to the north. They are quite majestic and should frame the project well.



The attached Tree Resource Inventory lists information on 23 trees/tree groups growing within 10 feet of the proposed park.

The tree inventory lists species, trunk circumference, tree health, structure and suitability for preservation, Critical Root Zone (CRZ) radius (defined below), observations, recommended procedures and whether the tree "Heritage" status as defined by Mountain View Municipal Code.

Circumference: is the perimeter of the trunk measured at 4.5 feet above natural grade.

Health, Structure and Preservation Suitability Inventory ratings are based on the following criteria:

Tree health and structure are separate issues that are related since both are revealed by tree anatomy. A tree's vascular system is confined in a thin layer of tissue between the bark and wood layers. This thin layer is responsible for transport of nutrients and water between the root system and the foliar canopy. When this tissue layer is functioning properly a tree has the ability to produce foliage (leaves). As long as the tree maintains a connected vascular system it may appear to be in good health.

When conditions conducive to decay are present, fungi, bacteria or poor compartmentalization, wood strength is degraded. As decay advances, the tree's ability to continue standing is compromised. Thus, a tree can appear to be in good health, but have poor structure.

Tree Health: This rating is determined visually. Annual growth rates, leaf size and coloration are examined. Indications of insect activity, decay and dieback percentages are also used to define health ratings.

Trees in "**good**" health are full canopied, with dark green leaf coloration. Areas of foliar dieback or discoloration are less than 10% of the canopy. Dead material in the tree is limited to small twigs and branches less than one inch in diameter. There is no evidence of insects, disease or decay.

Trees with a "**fair**" health rating have from 10% to 30% foliar dieback, with faded coloration, dead wood larger than one inch, and/or visible insect activity, disease or decay.

Trees rated as having "**poor**" health have greater than 30% foliar dieback, dead wood greater than two inches, severe decay, disease or insect activity.

Tree Structure: This rating is determined by visually assessing the roots, root crown (where the trunk meets the ground), supporting trunk, and branch structure. The presence of decay can affect both health and structural ratings.

Trees that receive a “**good**” structural rating are well rooted, with visible taper in the lower trunk, leading to buttress root development. These qualities indicate that the tree is solidly rooted in the growing site. No structural defects such as codominant stems (two stems of equal sizes that emerge from the same point), poorly attached branches, cavities, or decay are present.

Trees that receive a “**fair**” structural rating may have defects such as poor taper in the trunk, inadequate root development or growing site limitations. They may have multiple trunks, included bark (where bark turns inward at an attachment point), or suppressed canopies. Decay or previous limb loss (less than 2 inches in diameter) may be present in these trees. Trees with fair structure may be improved through proper maintenance procedures.

“**Poorly**” structured trees display serious defects that may lead to limb, trunk or whole tree failure due to uprooting. Trees in this condition may have had root loss or severe decay that has weakened their support structure. Trees in this condition can present a risk to people and structures. Maintenance procedures may reduce, but not eliminate these defects.

Suitability for preservation: This rating evaluates tree health, structure, species characteristics, age and potential longevity.

Trees with a “**good**” rating have adequate health and structure with the ability to tolerate moderate impacts and thrive for their safe, useful life expectancy.

A “**fair**” rating indicates health or structural problems have the ability to be corrected. They will require more monitoring and intense management with an expectation that their lifespan will be shortened by construction impacts.

Trees with a “**poor**” rating possess health or structural defects that cannot be corrected through treatment. Trees with poor suitability can be expected to continue to decline regardless of remedies provided. Species characteristics may not be compatible with redefined use of the area. Species, which are non-native and unusually aggressive, are considered to have a poor suitability rating.

Critical Root Zone: Individual tree root systems provide anchorage, absorption of water/minerals, storage of food reserves and synthesis of certain organic materials necessary for tree health and stability. The Critical Root Zone (CRZ) is the species-specific amount of roots necessary to continue to supply these elements essential for each tree to stand upright and maintain vigor. This distance reflects the minimum footage measurement from the trunk required for the protection of the tree’s root zone. Construction activities proposed within these areas are subject to specific review and the implementation of recommended special treatments.

DESCRIPTION OF ANTICIPATED DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS

Assessment of tree resource impacts was determined through verbal discussions of the required construction procedures with Scott Reeves. The exact locations of the proposed improvements must be reviewed and evaluated once the site staking is in place.

It is anticipated construction of this project as presented will require the following procedures:

- **Demolition of existing structures, hardscape and utility lines** entails the dismantling and disposal of all buildings, hardscape and utility lines. Large wrecking equipment, such as an excavator, is used for building demolition. There is a possibility that the surrounding trees will be damaged. The unearthing and removal of old utility lines as well as asphalt within defined Critical Root Zones often shatters woody roots. Mechanical damage to above ground tree parts and roots allow for the onset of decay, compromising tree health and structural stability.
- **Grading for site stabilization and park construction.** These procedures require alteration of natural grade in the form of cut and/or fill (described below) at the defined "Limits of Grading". Roots shattered during this process provide openings for opportunistic decay causing organisms degrading tree support systems and vigor.
- **Alteration of natural grade**
 - Cuts, lowering of natural grade, require the removal of soil until the desired elevation is reached. A cut within the trees Critical Root Zone can remove non-woody and woody roots. Non-woody (absorbing) roots are responsible for transporting moisture and nutrients necessary for maintaining tree health. More significant cuts remove woody roots that provide structural support, compromising the tree's ability to stand upright.
 - Fill, increasing natural grade, often requires an initial cut to "knit in" and stabilize the material. This material is applied in layers and compacted in the process. Compaction breaks down soil structure by removing air and adding moisture. Anaerobic conditions may develop, promoting decay. Absorbing roots can suffocate from lack of oxygen. Structural roots may be compromised as a result of the decay.
- **Playground construction** may require a "cut" to a depth of six to 18 inches below the existing grade in order to stabilize soils.
- **Drainage structures and Utility line placement.** Necessary drainage structures and utility lines are to be consciously placed to avoid the Critical Root Zone of the preserved trees or brought to the attention of the Project Arborist to allow for preconstruction root severance along placement lines.

- **Planned Landscape Installation** typically requires the import of topsoil, rototilling the top 8 inches of native soils, digging planting holes, trenching for irrigation lines and increased water supply for establishing new plantings. Increased disturbance in the Critical Root Zone and elevated water levels will stress mature trees. It is recommended that landscape features planned within Critical Root Zones avoid the above-described procedures.

City of Mountain View Tree Protection Criteria

Section 32.23c

"Heritage tree" shall mean any one of the following:

1. A tree which has a trunk with a circumference of forty-eight (48) inches or more measured at fifty-four (54) inches above natural grade;
2. A multi-branched tree which has major branches below fifty-four (54) inches above the natural grade with a circumference of forty-eight (48) inches measured just below the first major trunk fork.
3. Any quercus (oak), sequoia (redwood), or cedrus (cedar) tree with a circumference of twelve (12) inches or more when measured at fifty-four (54) inches above natural grade;
4. A tree or grove of trees designated by resolution of the city council to be of special historical value or of significant community benefit.

TREE PRESERVATION

Tree Preservation Specifications included in this report, outline specifics for tree protection fencing and other procedures that will provide the best opportunity for their long-term survivability.

Tree Preservation Zone: This area is the protected area that allows the majority of the Critical Root Zone to be undisturbed while still facilitating the construction of buildings and associated construction related activities.

Any questions regarding this report may be directed to my office.

Respectfully submitted,

James P. Allen
Registered Consulting Arborist #390

Tree Preservation Specifications

Del Medio Park

APN 148-12-033 & 034

These guidelines should be printed on all pages of the development plans. Contractors and sub contractors should be aware of tree protection guidelines and restrictions. Contracts should incorporate tree protection language that includes "damage to trees will be appraised using the Guide to Plant Appraisal 9th Edition and monetary fines assessed".

A pre construction meeting with the Project Arborist

A meeting with the Project Arborist, Project Manager and all contractors involved with the project shall take place prior to the onset of grading. Tree preservation specifications will be reviewed and discussed.

Establishment of a tree preservation zone (TPZ)

Chain link fencing, no less than 72 inches in height with metal stakes embedded in the ground, shall be installed in areas designated on the attached map. Bales of rice straw shall be placed end-to-end outside the perimeter of the fencing toward the construction activities. Bales may be stabilized by driving metal stakes or sections of #5 rebar through the bales 12 to 18 inches into the soil surface. Fencing will be installed prior to the onset of grading, under the supervision of the project arborist and shall not be moved.

Restrictions within the Tree Preservation Zone (TPZ)

No storage of construction materials, debris, or excess soil will be allowed within the TPZ. Parking of vehicles or construction equipment in this area is prohibited. Solvents or liquids of any type should be disposed of properly, never within this protected area.

Field decisions

The project arborist, soils engineer and grading contractor will determine the most effective construction methods to maintain tree health.

Alteration of grade

Maintain the natural grade around trees. If trees roots are unearthed during the construction process the consulting arborist will be notified immediately. Exposed roots will be covered with moistened burlap until the project arborist makes a determination.

Trenching requirements

Any areas of proposed trenching will be evaluated with the consulting arborist and the contractor prior to construction.

Tree canopy alterations

Unauthorized pruning of any tree on this site will not be allowed. Tree canopy alterations will be performed to the specifications established by the project arborist.

Supplemental irrigation

Shall be provided using "soaker" hoses or similar method of delivery. Supplemental irrigation requirements shall be determined by the Project Arborist and will be required prior to and after completion of the grading.

Mulch Layer

A 4-6 inch layer of amended tree chip mulch shall be applied within the Tree Preservation Zones.



Del Medio Park

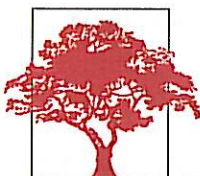
April 29, 2010

TREE RESOURCE INVENTORY

Dedicated to the Preservation of Trees

James P. Allen
Associates

TREE #	SPECIES	CIRCUMFERENCE @4.5 feet above grade (INCHES)	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	PRESERVATION SUITABILITY	CRZ (RADIAL FEET)	IMPACT SEVERITY & DESCRIPTION	OBSERVATIONS RECOMMENDATIONS	MEETS "HERITAGE" CRITERIA Yes/No
1	California pepper <i>Shinus molle</i>	141 @ 4 feet above grade	fair	poor	good	24	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Divides into 2 stems at 5 feet Large diameter pruning wounds/branch removal to east Poor trunk/stem attachments Preserve and Protect 	Yes
2	silk oak <i>Grevillia robusta</i>	Approximately 77	fair	poor	poor	18	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grows on adjacent property Dead and broken branches Poor structure High failure potential Remove or Prune to Reduce Failure Potential Permission from the adjacent property owner is necessary in order to perform necessary treatments 	Yes
3	walnut <i>Juglans californica</i>	41	fair	poor	fair	16	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Near rear property boundary Leans dramatically to north Asymmetrical canopy Dead and broken branches Preserve and Protect Remove dead and broken branches 	No
4	walnut <i>Juglans californica</i>	Double 72.5 & 40.5	fair	poor	fair	20	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor trunk/stem attachments Preserve and Protect 	Yes
5	Italian cypress <i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	Group of 7 small trees 5-20	poor	fair	poor	8	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group of 7 small trees Conical form Remove, Unsuitable for Incorporation into the proposed park 	No
6	apricot <i>Prunus sp.</i>	17.5	fair	fair	fair	8	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within "panhandle" portion of lot, will not be incorporated into the park Poor trunk/stem attachment Preserve and Protect 	No



Del Medio Park

April 29, 2010

TREE RESOURCE INVENTORY

Dedicated to the Preservation of Trees

James P. Allen
Associates

TREE #	SPECIES	CIRCUMFERENCE @4.5 feet above grade (INCHES)	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	PRESERVATION SUITABILITY	CRZ (RADIAL FEET)	IMPACT SEVERITY & DESCRIPTION	• OBSERVATIONS • RECOMMENDATIONS	• MEETS "HERITAGE" CRITERIA Yes/No
7	apple <i>Malus sp.</i>	25 @ 6" above grade	fair	fair	fair	6	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	• Within "panhandle" portion of lot, will not be incorporated into the park • Poor trunk/stem attachments • Preserve and Protect	No
8	plum <i>Prunus sp.</i>	25 @ grade	fair	poor	fair	8	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	• Within "panhandle" portion of lot, will not be incorporated into the park • Multi stem • Upright growth habit • Preserve and Protect	No
9	fig <i>Ficus sp.</i>	20.5 @ grade	poor	poor	fair	8	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	• Within "panhandle" portion of lot, will not be incorporated into the park • Sunscalded and dead branches • Preserve and Protect	No
10	quince <i>Cydonia sp.</i>	18 @ grade	fair	fair	fair	8	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	• Within "panhandle" portion of lot, will not be incorporated into the park • Upright growth form • Preserve and Protect	No
11	Redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Approximately 150 *was not measured	good	fair	good	21	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	• Grows on adjacent property • Dead, broken and poorly pruned branches • Preserve and Protect • Remove dead and broken branches	Yes
12	Various fruit trees	Varies	poor	poor	poor	N/A	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	• Approximately 10-12 unmaintained fruit trees • Remove due to Poor Condition/Unsuitability	No
13	loquat <i>Eriobotria sp.</i>	43 @ grade	fair	poor	poor	13	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	• Divides into four stems at 12" above grade • Topped at 8 feet above grade • Severe decay • High branch failure potential • Remove due to Poor Condition/Unsuitability	No
14	fig <i>Ficus sp.</i>	Double trunk 19 & 14.5	fair	fair	poor	32	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	• Topped at 8 feet • Low growing branching habit • Unsuitable for park setting • Remove due to Poor Condition/Unsuitability	No



Del Medio Park

April 29, 2010

TREE RESOURCE INVENTORY

Dedicated to the Preservation of Trees

James P. Allen
Associates

TREE #	SPECIES	CIRCUMFERENCE @4.5 feet above grade (INCHES)	HEALTH	STRUCTURE	PRESERVATION SUITABILITY	CRZ (RADIAL FEET)	IMPACT SEVERITY & DESCRIPTION	• OBSERVATIONS • RECOMMENDATIONS	• MEETS "HERITAGE" CRITERIA Yes/No
15	coast redwood <i>Sequoia sempervirens</i>	Approximately 83 *was not measured	fair	fair	good	15	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	• Grows on adjacent property Dead and broken branches • Preserve and Protect	Yes
16	loquat <i>Eriobotria sp.</i>	38 @ 12" above grade	fair	fair	good	13	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	• Divides at 3 feet • Preserve and Protect	No
17	apricot <i>Prunus sp.</i>	14 @ 6" above grade	fair	fair	poor	6	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	• Small, poorly pruned tree • Remove due to Poor Condition/Unsustainability	No
18	plum <i>Prunus sp.</i>	14 @ grade	fair	fair	poor	N/A	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	• Dead • Remove due to Poor Condition/Unsustainability	No
19	lemon <i>Citrus limon</i>	20	fair	fair	poor	8	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	• Good fruit production • Remove due to Poor Condition/Unsustainability	No
20	orange <i>Citrus sp.</i>	16	fair	fair	poor	8	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	• Good fruit production • Remove due to Poor Condition/Unsustainability	No
21	tangerine <i>Citrus sp.</i>	small multi stem tree	fair	fair	poor	8	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	• Good fruit production • Remove due to Poor Condition/Unsustainability	No
22	apricot <i>Prunus sp.</i>	18 @ grade	fair	fair	poor	8	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	• Multi stem • Remove due to Poor Condition/Unsustainability	No
23	plum <i>Prunus sp.</i>	25 @ grade	good	fair	poor	12	NONE KNOWN AT THIS TIME	• Well pruned in espalier manner Grows along existing fence Poor trunk/stem attachments • Remove due to Poor Condition/Unsustainability	No

Tree #11 and 15 grow from the neighboring property. They are stately redwood trees with good preservation suitability

Tree #2 grows from the neighboring property. It is poorly structured and prone to major stem/branch failure

Trees #6 through #10 grow on the "panhandle" portion of the property. This section of the property will not be incorporated into the park.

Map Key / Legend

- 1 Good/Fair Preservation Suitability
Retention is suggested
- 2 Poor Preservation Suitability
These are primarily unmaintained fruit trees
- 3 Critical Root Zone, CRZ
Construction activities proposed in these areas require special treatments as defined by the Project Agreement. If individual trees are preserved, protection structures, fencing and rice straw bales must be installed at the perimeter of the CRZ.
- 4 Indicates "Heritage" Tree
- 5 Canopy Extents
- 6 Indicates Group of Trees

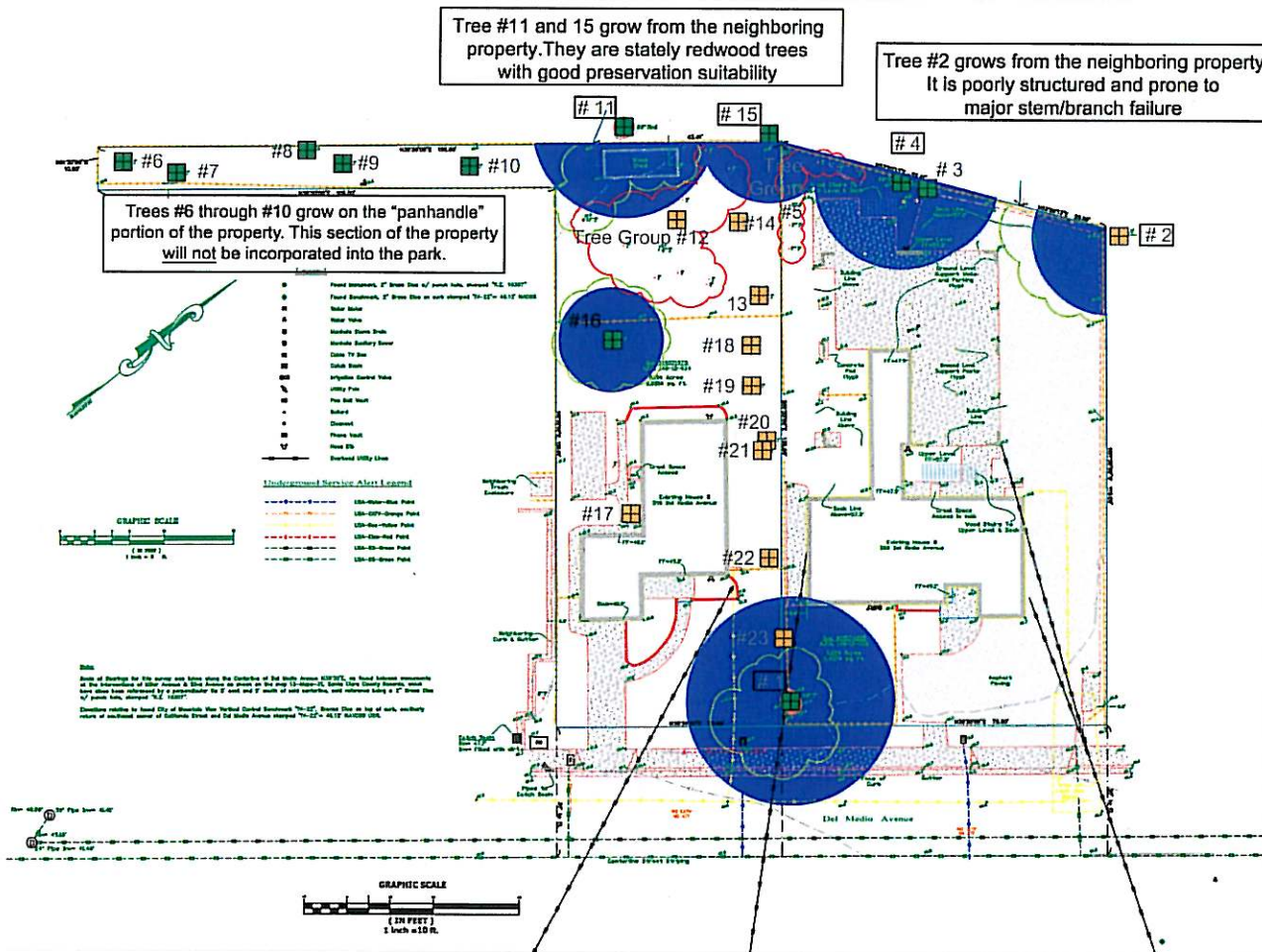
Tree Resource Evaluation/ Construction Impact Assessment

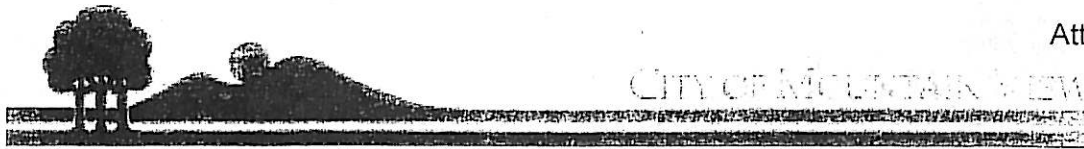
Del Medio Park Tree Location Map

390 and 390 Del Medio Avenue
Mountain View, CA
APN 140-12-013 & 014



James P. Allen
& Associates
1111
Date: 9/12/18





Community Meeting Notice

Del Medio Park

You are invited to a Community Meeting to discuss the design of a new neighborhood mini-park on Del Medio Avenue. The park will be located on City-owned property on Del Medio Avenue between California Street and Miller Avenue (see map below). The purpose of the meeting is to gather input from the neighborhood on what features to include in the park.

The meeting will be held at the following time and location:

Monday, February 22, 2010

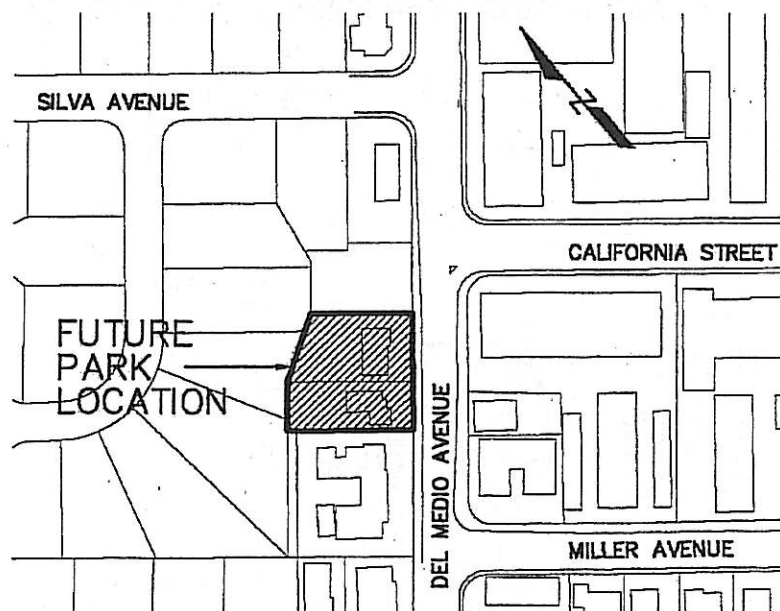
7:30 P.M. – 9:30 P.M.

Community School of Music and Arts (CSMA)

230 San Antonio Circle

Mountain View

If you have any questions prior to the meeting, please contact Anne Marie Starr, Senior Civil Engineer at the Public Works Department at (650) 903-6311.





Anuncio de Reunión Comunitaria Parque Del Medio

Lo invitamos a una Reunión Comunitaria para dialogar acerca del diseño del nuevo mini-parque en su vecindario de la Avenida Del Medio. El parque estará localizado en una propiedad del Gobierno en la Avenida Del Medio entre la Calle California y Avenida Miller (vea el mapa en la parte posterior). El propósito de esta reunión es obtener las opiniones de los residentes del vecindario para saber que les gustaría que se incluyera en el diseño de este parque.

El lugar, fecha y hora de la reunión es:

Lunes 22 de febrero 7:30 PM – 9:30 PM

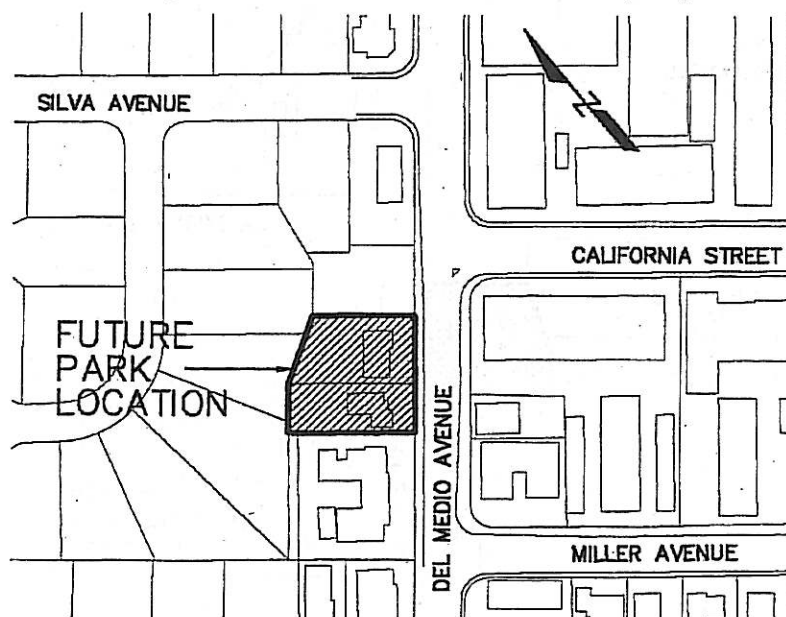
Escuela Comunitaria de Musica y Arte

(Community School of Music and Arts (CSMA))

230 San Antonio Circle

Mountain View

Si tiene alguna pregunta antes de la reunión, favor de comunicarse con Anne Marie Starr, Ingeniero Civil al Departamento de Obras Publicas al (650) 903-6311.





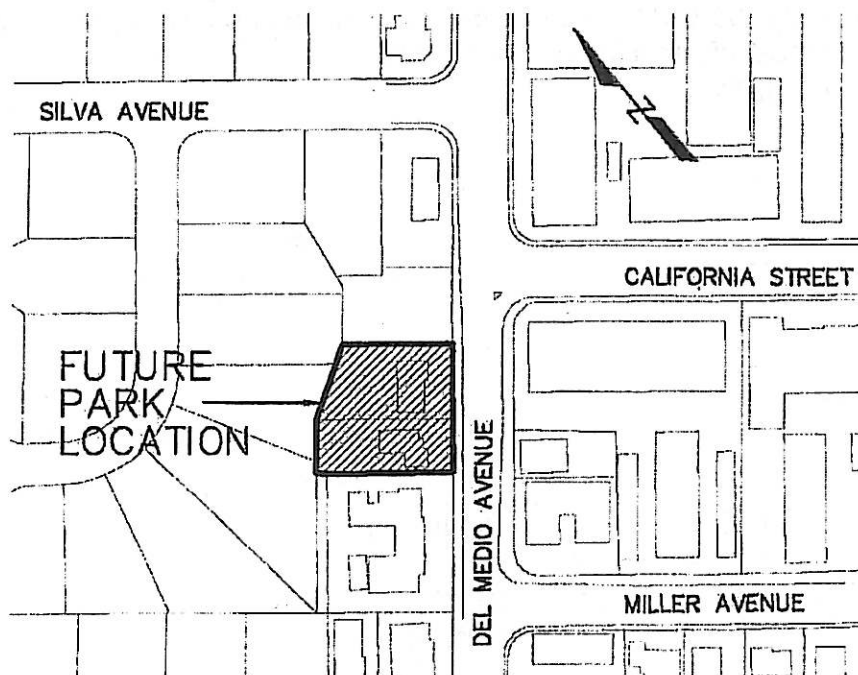
COMMUNITY MEETING NOTICE DEL MEDIO PARK

You are invited to a second Community Meeting to review the draft conceptual designs for the new Del Medio Park (location map below). Come provide input on the refined concept plans before they are presented to City decision-makers for approval.

The meeting will be held at the following time and location:

**Monday, March 29, 2010
6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.
Community School of Music and Arts (CSMA)
230 San Antonio Circle, Mountain View**

If you have any questions, please contact the project manager, Anne Marie Starr, at (650) 903-6311 or at annemarie.starr@mountainview.gov. You can also find more project information on-line at www.mountainview.gov.



CITY OF MOUNTAIN VIEW

**AVISO
REUNIÓN PARA LA COMUNIDAD
PARQUE DEL MEDIO**

Los invitamos a la segunda Reunión Comunitaria para ver los diseños del nuevo Parque Del Medio (vea el mapa siguiente). Venga a darnos su opinión de los planos, antes de presentar el proyecto a las personas que toman decisiones y dan su aprobación en la Ciudad.

La reunión se llevará a cabo en el siguiente lugar:

Lunes 29 de marzo del 2010

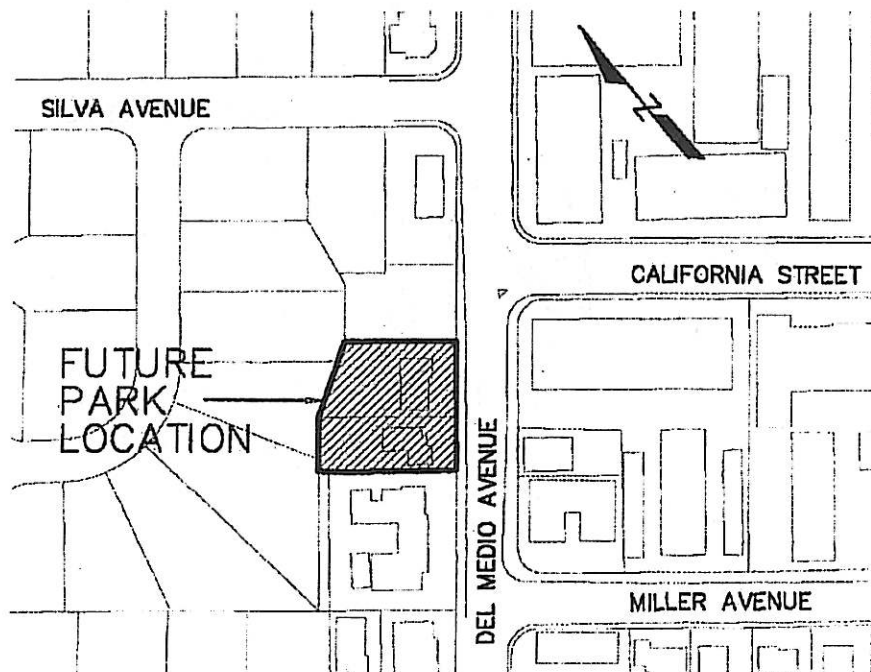
6:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.

Escuela Comunitaria de Música y Artes

[Community School of Music and Arts (CSMA)]

230 San Antonio Circle, Mountain View

Si tiene alguna pregunta puede ponerse en contacto con la gerente del proyecto Anne Marie Starr, al (650) 903-6311 o a annemarie.starr@mountainview.gov. También puede encontrar más información de este proyecto en el sitio web: www.mountainview.gov.





PARKS AND RECREATION COMMISSION MEETING DEL MEDIO PARK

You are invited to attend a Parks and Recreation Commission meeting to review the final Del Medio Park Conceptual Plan on:

Wednesday, May 12, 2010

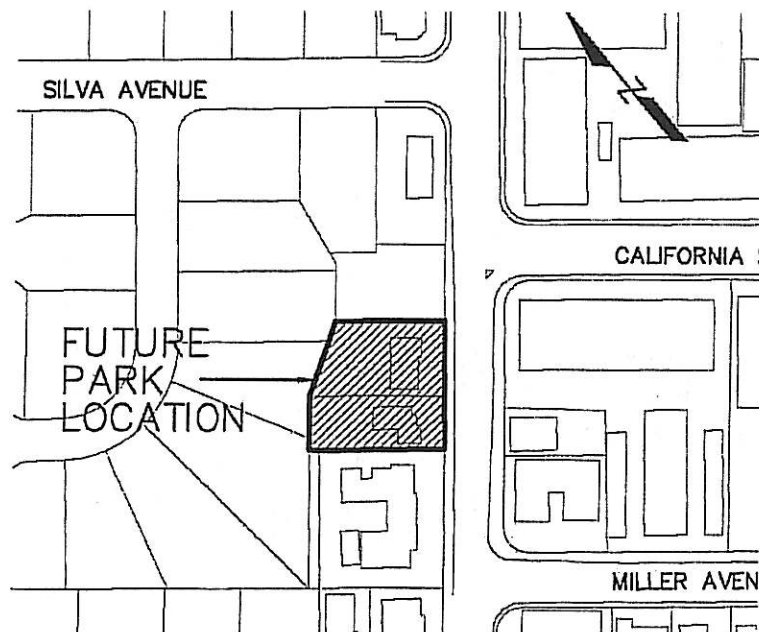
7:00 p.m.

Mountain View Senior Center—266 Escuela Avenue

The Del Medio Park Conceptual Plan will be presented to the Parks and Recreation Commission for their review, and the Commission will ultimately decide whether or not to recommend approval of the Plan to the City Council. This final Conceptual Plan incorporates input received from neighbors at two Del Medio Park public meetings held in February and March 2010.

You can view the Conceptual Plan prior to the meeting on the City's web site at www.mountainview.gov or you can contact the project manager, Anne Marie Starr, to set up a time to review the Plan at Mountain View City Hall. She can be reached at (650) 903-6311 or at annemarie.starr@mountainview.gov.

Once the Conceptual Plan is approved, we will begin developing the construction plans needed to build the park. Construction of the park is estimated to begin in spring 2011.





REUNIÓN DE LA COMISIÓN DE PARQUES Y RECREACIÓN PARQUE DEL MEDIO

Se les invita a asistir a la Reunión de la Comisión de Parques y Recreación para revisar la Propuesta Final del Plan del Parque Del Medio, el:

Miércoles 12 de mayo del 2010—7:00 p.m.
Centro para Personas Mayores (Mountain View Senior Center)
266 Escuela Avenue

La Propuesta Final del Plan del Parque Del Medio se presentará a la Comisión de Parques y Recreación para su evaluación y es la Comisión la que finalmente decida si se recomienda o no la aprobación del Plan al Consejo de la Ciudad. Este Plan incluye sugerencias de los vecinos en las dos reuniones públicas acerca del Parque Del Medio que se llevaron a cabo en febrero y marzo del 2010.

Usted puede ver la Propuesta del Plan antes de esta reunión, en nuestro sitio de la web en www.mountainview.gov o ponerse en contacto con la gerente del proyecto, Anne Marie Starr, para hacer una cita y revisar el plan en el Palacio del Ayuntamiento (Mountain View City Hall). También se le puede localizar en el (650) 903-6311 o en: annemarie.starr@mountainview.gov.

En cuanto este Plan sea aprobado, se empezarán a desarrollar los planes necesarios para la construcción de este parque. Se estima que la construcción de este parque empieza la primavera del 2011.

